

Prior law established the Louisiana Code of Military Justice and provided that the code applied to all members of the state military forces when such persons were not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

New law retains prior law and provides that for purposes of Article 112a of the code, members of the state military forces are considered to be in a duty status at all times during their membership.

New law creates in the Louisiana Code of Military Justice the offense of wrongful use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of controlled dangerous substances.

New law provides that any person subject to the Louisiana Code of Military Justice who wrongfully uses, possesses, manufactures, distributes, imports into the customs territory of the United States, exports from the United States, or introduces into an installation, vessel, vehicle, or aircraft used by or under the control of the armed forces of the United States or of the state military forces a controlled dangerous substance shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

New law lists certain controlled dangerous substances and in addition includes in new law any substance classified as a controlled dangerous substance by the state's Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

Prior law provided that all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the state military forces, of which persons subject to this code may be guilty, shall be taken cognizance of by a general, special, or summary court-martial, according to the nature and degree of the offense, and shall be punished at the discretion of that court.

New law retains prior law and requires all conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the state military forces to also be taken cognizance of by a general, special, or summary court-martial.